4th April 1953]

Construction of a Railway line between Hindupur and Cuddapah.

* 285 Q.—SRI G. SIVASANKARA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government had received a suggestion from the District Development Committee, Anantapur, to recommend to the Government of India to lay a railway line between Hindupur and Cuddapah via Girantla and Kadiri;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon by the Government; and

(c) whether this Government have received any reply from the Government of India regarding the proposal?

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO:—" (a) Yes.

" (b) No action was considered necessary, as the Government of India were not prepared to consider new schemes when funds were inadequate even for sanctioned proposals.

" (c) Does not arise."

SRI G. SIVASANKARA REDDI:—" Is it not necessary for this Government to press upon the Government of India to execute his scheme immediately in view of the fact that it not only connects all the important business centres, but also provides employment in the highly famine-affected parts of the districts of Ananthapur and Cuddapah? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO:—" Various bodies like the District Boards, the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board and the Rayalaseema Development Board have since 1944 and again in 1946, 1949 and 1952, raised this question. The Madras Board of Transport also considered this decision and recommended it every time to the Government of India. We were told that the Government of India had decided to drop the proposal. No further action was therefore found possible."

Leave Rules of Non-Gazetted officers.

* 286 Q.—SRI G. RAMA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Non-Gazetted officers have represented to the Government to adopt the leave rules under Fundamental Rules instead of the Leave Rules, 1933; and

(b) if so, what action the Government have taken in this matter?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—" (a) Yes.

" (b) The provisions relating to leave in the Fundamental Rules were considered unduly liberal and were accordingly revised in 1933 both by the Government of India and the Madras Government. The question whether the Madras Leave Rules issued in 1933 required liberalization (by replacement by the